

NR Eligible: yes X
no

Date _____

200600560

The cross-gable roof and spire are covered in pressed-metal shingles. The roof is pierced by both interior and exterior chimneys.

Evergreen plantings surround the foundation of the church. The church building is adjacent to one-story commercial buildings to the north and the former St. Mary's Theater building to the south, which now houses the Department of Planning and Zoning. The historic boundary is confined to St. Mary's County tax parcel 469 on tax map 133.

History

The Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church purchased the church property in 1909 for the Parsonage Property of the Leonardtown Circuit, Baltimore District, Baltimore Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church. A Sunday-school wing constructed of cinder block was added onto the east side of the church building in 1961. St. Paul's Methodist Church, Incorporated acquired the church property in 1963, and the Leonardtown Nazarene Church Foundation, Incorporated purchased the property in 1991 and remains the present owner.

Significance

St. Paul's United Methodist Church retains a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling. It is a significant example of early twentieth-century building materials—ornamental concrete block and pressed tin—and methods of standardized construction plans for religious architecture. As a result, the building is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C (architecture). Research conducted did not identify events or persons of local, state or national importance and therefore the St. Paul's United Methodist Church is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criteria A or B. Criterion D was not investigated as part of the historic standing structures study.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

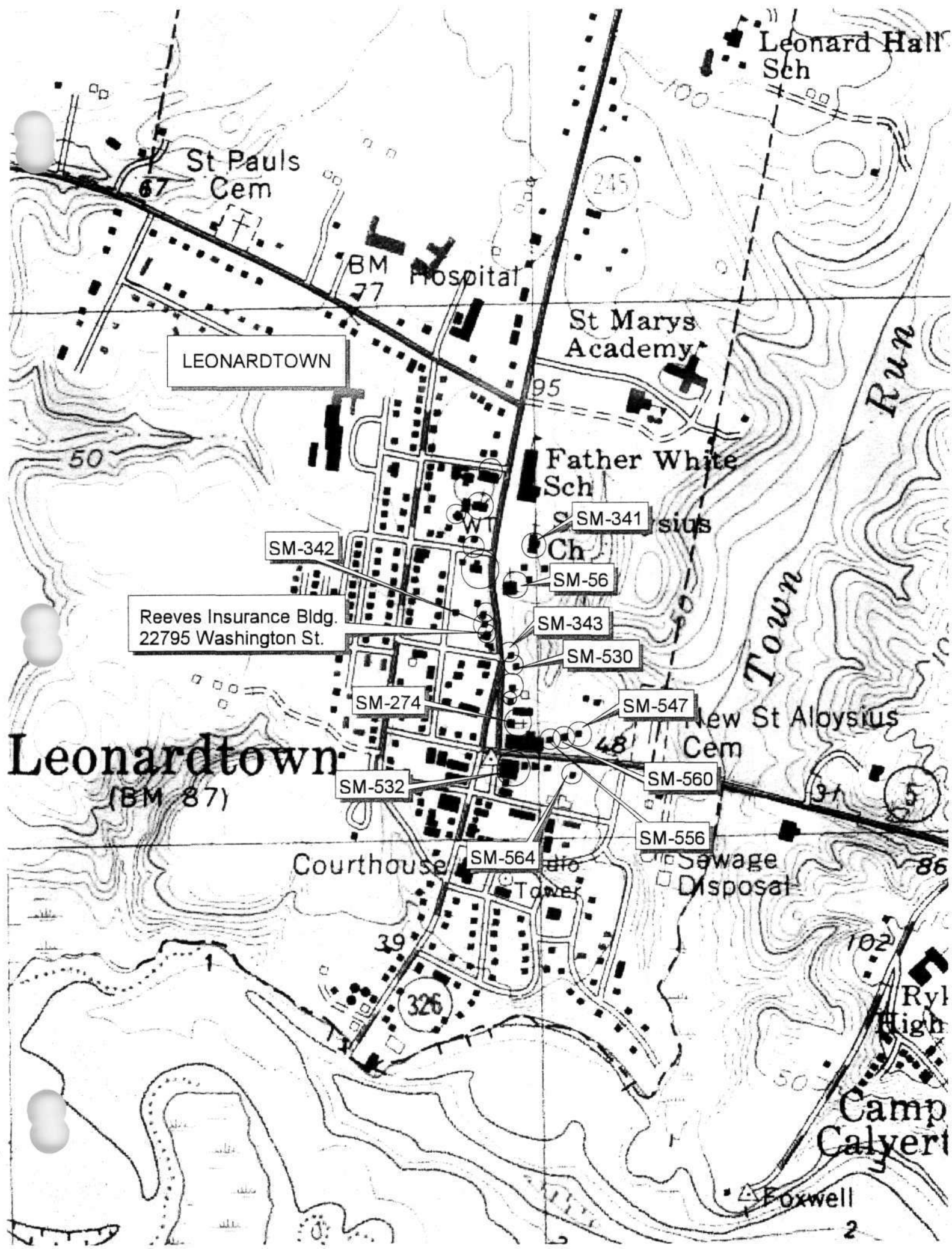
MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

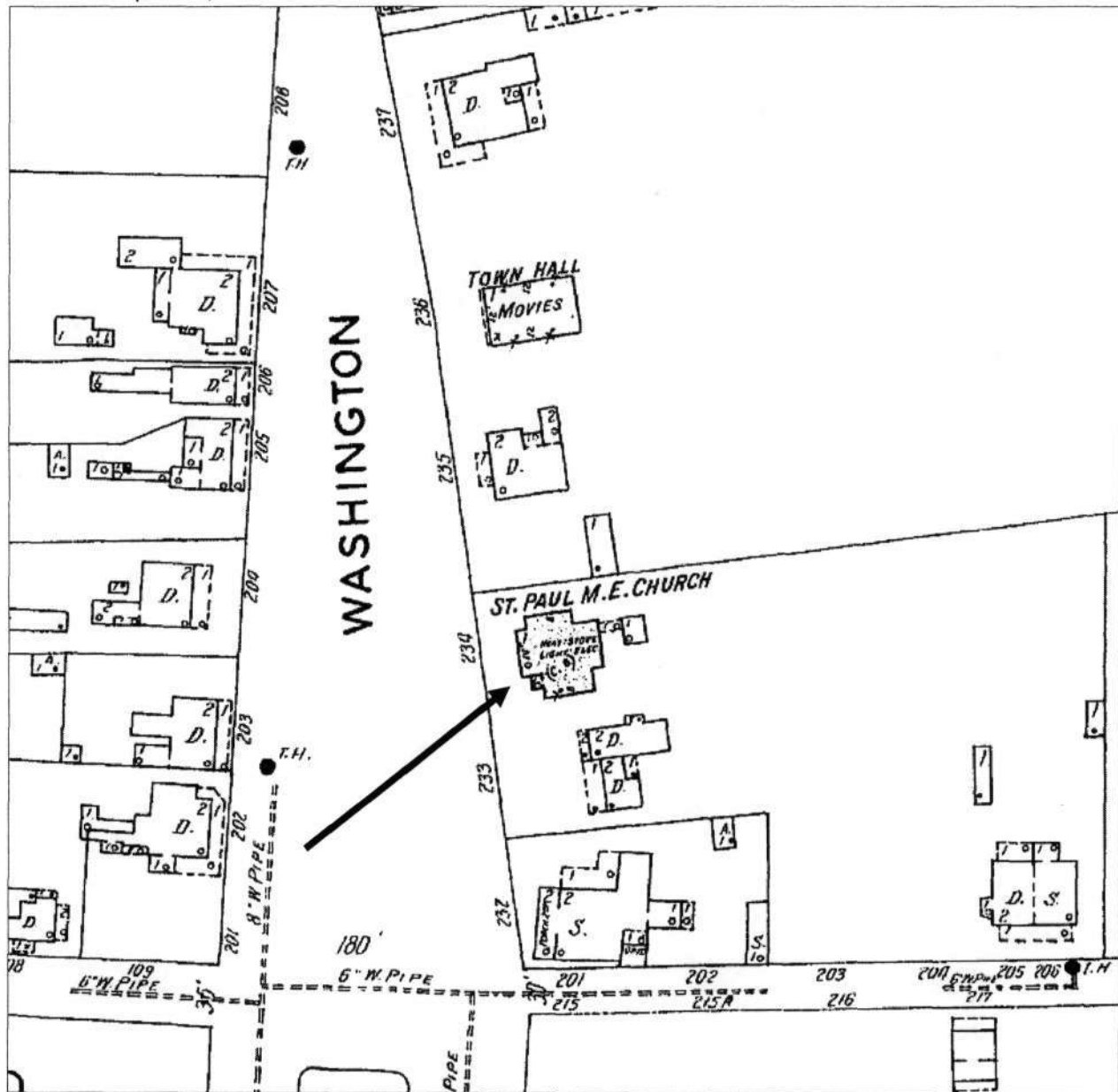
Reviewer, National Register Program

Date



SM-274

St. Paul's United Methodist Church
22730 Washington Street (MD 326), Leonardtown
Sanborn Map 1928, Sheet 3

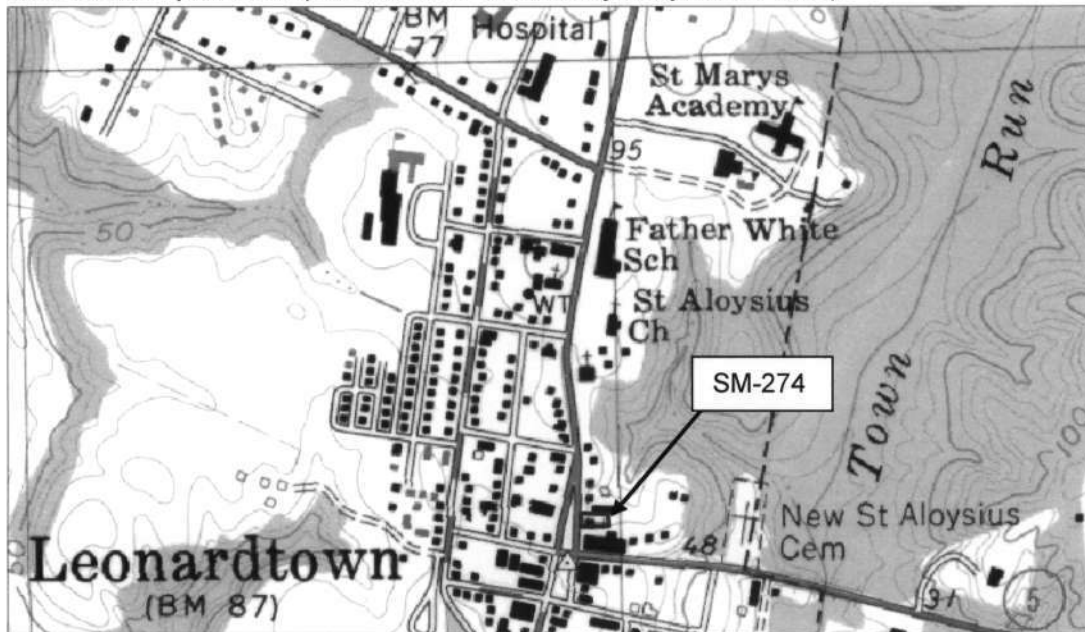


SM-274

St. Paul's United Methodist Church

22730 Washington Street (MD 326), Leonardtown

Leonardtown quad 1963 (Photorevised 1984, Bathymetry added 1982)



National Web Map Service 6" Orthophoto Map,
c. 2007-08

Tax Map 133, P. 469





SM-274

ST. PAUL'S W.M. CHURCH
CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, 22720
WASHINGTON ST, LEONARDTOWN,
ST. MARY'S CO, MD.

BRUNER
FEB 2005.

ART-2611 <No. 11A>012
167 1717 -1 N N N 07 <044>0

MD SAPO

EAST & SOUTH FACADES

1/10 SLAM

Capsule Summary
SM-274
St. Paul's U.M. Church
Leonardtown
Public

c. 1914-15

St. Paul's United Methodist Church is a Gothic-style, concrete block building with a standardized exterior form and interior plan constructed on a town lot in Leonardtown, Maryland. Located on Washington Street and bordered to the south by the old St. Mary's Theater building and to the north by several one-story offices, the church exhibits the use of at least six different types of concrete blocks whose ornamental faces match those advertised by Sears, Roebuck, and Company of Chicago. Oral tradition notes that Lafe Graves, a builder, molded the concrete blocks on site. Another mass-produced material, pressed tin was used in the interior walls and ceiling of the church. The tin panels display a range of decorative motifs including fleur-de-lis and Greek frets. The skillful use of the blocks and pressed tin not only illustrates the possibility of inexpensive, standardized building materials, but also reveals their impact upon early twentieth century Methodist sanctuaries and buildings.

The property for the church was purchased in 1909 by the Board of Trustees for the Parsonage Property of the Leonardtown Circuit, Baltimore District, Baltimore Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church from Harry M. Jones for \$1,750. In 1961, a large Sunday school, designed by J. Raymond Mims, was added to the east side of the building. The church remained in their ownership until 1963 when St. Paul's Methodist Church, Incorporated received the property. The church changed ownership once again in 1991, when it was purchased by the Leonardtown Nazarene Church Foundation, Incorporated in 1991.

SM-274, St. Paul's U. M. Church

St. Mary's County

Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period:

Industrial Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Historic Period Theme:

Architecture
Religion

Resource Type

Category:

Building

Historic Environment:

Town

Historic Function and Use:

Church

Known Design Source:

None

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. SM-274

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Paul's U. M. Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 340 Washington Street ☐ not for publication

city, town Leonardtown ☐ vicinity of congressional district 3

state Maryland county St. Mary's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Leonardtown Nazarene Church Foundation, Inc., c/o Douglas Greene

street & number Rt 1 Box 528 telephone no.: 475-2538

city, town Leonardtown state and zip code Maryland 20650

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Saint Mary's County Courthouse liber EWA 606

street & number folio 157

city, town Leonardtown state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title St. Paul's U. M. Church (SM-274)

date 1981 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historic Trust

city, town Crownsville state Md

7. Description

Survey No. SM-274

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing resources: 1

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is located approximately 20 yards from the intersection of Washington Street and Fenwick Avenue on Washington Street in Leonardtown, Maryland. The Church is setback about 20 feet from the street and occupies a 0.22 acre lot. The building is located between two driveways and next to a series of low office buildings and an old movie theater now the Department of Planning and Zoning.

Constructed in 1914-1915, the Gothic-style church is constructed of concrete block and brick, features a cross-gable roof covered with pressed-metal shingles, and follows a standardized exterior form and interior plan. A one-story, cinder block extension with a flat roof was added on the east side of the church in the 1961 to provide space for a Sunday school.

The west or primary elevation features different types of concrete block that change at several points along the wall surface. These changes remain relatively consistent around the entire church. The foundation is constructed using cobblestone molded blocks. These blocks terminate at a watertable that consists of panel faced blocks. Above the watertable are blocks that display a common rock face but also exhibit two different shades of color--one a darker grey than the other. These blocks terminate at the beginning of a series of windows where they are replaced by bushhammer blocks with a tooled edge. About midway up the elevation, these blocks end and several rows of grey colored stretcher-bond bricks with beaded mortar joints extend up to single row of ornamental rope face blocks. Above these ornamental blocks are a series of rows of alternating rock face and bushhammers. This soon turns into a few rows of all bushhammer blocks. After another single row of ornamental rope face, several rows of grey colored bricks extend up to the peak of the roof. The corners and the vertical edges of the windows all feature the use of panel-face blocks creating quoins.

The fenestration of this elevation features a central projection with one large pointed arch window flanked on each side by a smaller pointed arch windows, a secondary entrance with a single door near the north corner, and the primary entrance that consists of two panelled doors below a bell tower. The central window is subdivided into three pointed arch windows surmounted by a series of tracery. The stained glass windows have been replaced, however, with clear glass. Similar type windows can also be found on the north and east elevations as well. The bottom of the window is supported by a flush concrete sill, while the pointed arch features a similar use of flush concrete. All other windows and doorways feature a similar treatment. The two smaller windows exhibit stained glass with diamond panes and appear to have a movable lower sash. The single door sits back from the projection and is approached by a closed string concrete stairway. The double door features a similar treatment.

The north elevation features a similar use of concrete block and exhibits only one large pointed arch window. Below this window is a panelled door to the basement and two basement windows--each window composed of two, four-pane, casements. An interior brick chimney flue is also visible on this elevation. At the church's northeast corner, a

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-274

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1914-1915 **Builder/Architect** Lafe Graves, builder

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is a significant example of an early twentieth century building. The exterior form and interior plan, the interior pressed tin walls and ceiling, and the ornamental concrete block all represent early-twentieth century building materials and methods that relied on common dimensions and standardized plans. This combination of architectural elements not only demonstrates the possibilities of these materials, but also reveals the impact of construction standards upon religious buildings.

St. Paul's, located only one lot from the second place of worship, Wesley Chapel (SM-530), represents the fourth permanently constructed sanctuary for Leonardtown's Methodist circuit. A comparison between the two buildings vividly illustrates the changes in exterior architectural ornament and interior worship space beginning in the mid-nineteenth century. While the older church featured a traditional, rectangular meeting house plan, St. Paul's interior exhibited a slightly descending, semicircular seating arrangement that focused attention on the minister who preached from a slightly raised altar or dias. This created an auditorium-like effect. All of these forms and features can be found in architectural pattern books published by the Methodist Episcopal Church's Board of Church Extension beginning in the third quarter of the nineteenth century.

The property for the church was purchased in 1909 by the Board of Trustees for the Parsonage Property of the Leonardtown Circuit, Baltimore District, Baltimore Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church from Harry M. Jones for \$1,750. The groundbreaking, however, did not occur until 1914. Lafe Graves, who according to oral tradition molded the concrete blocks on site, constructed the church. By 1937, the rear section of the church that had served as a Sunday School proved unsatisfactorily small and the basement was remodeled to accommodate this activity. This too was soon outgrown and architect J. Raymond Mims was retained to design the cinder block Sunday School addition in 1961. The church remained in the Circuit's ownership until 1963 when St. Paul's Methodist Church, Incorporated received the property. The church changed ownership once again in 1991, when the property was purchased by the Leonardtown Nazarene Church Foundation, Incorporated in 1991.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-274

150th Anniversary: St. Paul's United Methodist Church, 1828-1978. Booklet, revised, 1983.

History Files. St. Paul's United Methodist Church Office, Leonardtown, Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property .22 acres

Quadrangle name Leonardtown, Md

Quadrangle scale 1:24 000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kirk E. Ranzetta, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization St. Mary's County Planning and Zoning date October 1996

street & number 328 Washington Street telephone (301) 475-4662

city or town Leonardtown state Md

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

SM-274, St. Paul's U.M. Church
St. Mary's County
7.1 Description

cinder block addition links the rear cinder block Sunday school to the church. While this addition exhibits no windows, the Sunday school, itself, consists of a centrally located door flanked on either side by three, two-over-two, double-hung, metal sash windows.

The one floor of the Sunday school on the east elevation does not inhibit the pointed arch windows of the church. The Sunday school features three bays--a centrally located door flanked on both sides by a two-over-two, double-hung, metal sash window. The church, meanwhile, features a projection much like that found on the west side. Within this projection are a large pointed arch window flanked on either side by a smaller pointed arch window. The projections on the north and south sides are also lit by a single, small pointed arch window.

The south elevation of the Sunday School consists of eight, two-over-two, double-hung metal sash and a single door located near its juncture with the church. The church exhibits a projection with a single rosette window (a window that features two ovals that intersect giving the appearance of a rose) and an exterior brick chimney flue located near its southeast corner.

Entered through the double-door at the southwest corner of the building, the interior of the church retains much of its original fabric. The double-doors lead into a small foyer. From this foyer congregants can either enter the main sanctuary or go through a small hall to another entry into the sanctuary. This hall also contains sets of folding doors that opens up to the main body of the church--effectively enlarging the space of the sanctuary. Before the construction of the concrete block addition this space served as the Sunday School. The sanctuary itself is focused around a raised dais or altar for the minister. This is set off from the benches of the congregation by a semicircular communion rail. The body of the church consists of several rows of benches accessed by two aisles and aligned on a semicircular plan around the center altar. While the church no longer exhibits its original stained-glass windows, the interior retains its pressed tin-wall and ceiling covering and its matchstick wainscotting. The pressed tin metal features several motifs including Greek frets, fleur-de-lis, and Gothic arches.

SM-274, St. Paul's U.M. Church
St. Mary's County
8.1 Significance

Chain of Title

(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

Reference: EWA Liber 606, Folio 157

Grantee: Leonardtown Nazarene Church Foundation, Inc.

Grantor: St. Paul's Methodist Church, Inc.

Date: July 3, 1991

Note: This deed notes that .22 acres was purchased for \$115,000. The Nazarene Church had purchased the church at an auction held by Harold Rodney Thompson. An advertisement notes that the rear portion or community hall was constructed in 1969 and not 1961 as noted in the church records.

Reference: EBA Liber 8, Folio 199

Grantee: The Board of Trust for the Parsonage Property of Leonardtown Circuit, Baltimore District, Baltimore Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church

Grantor: Harry M. Jones

Date: December 9, 1909.

Note: The deed notes the presence of several dwellings on or near the property. The land was purchased for \$1,750.

Reference: EBA Liber 8, Folio 196

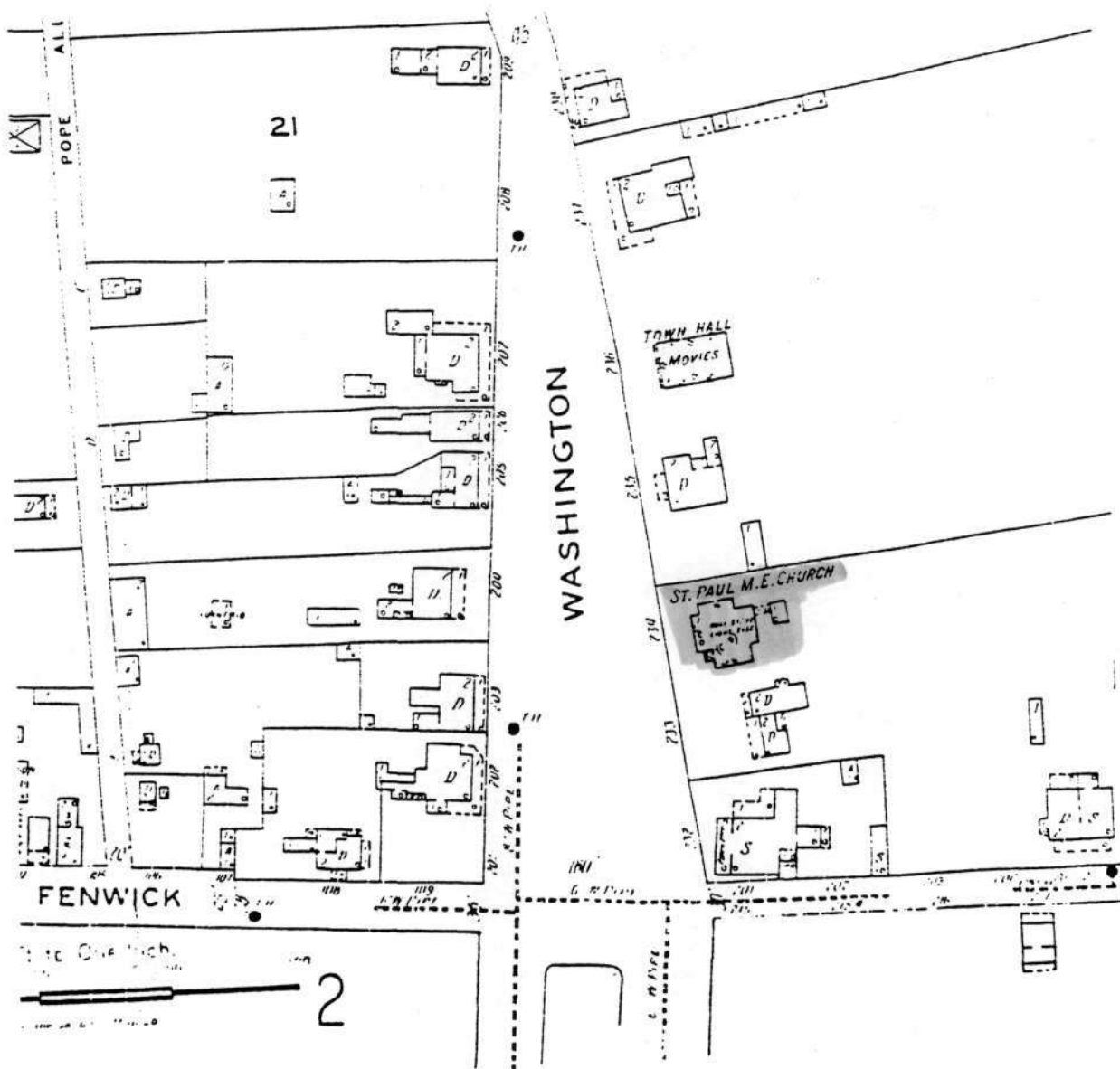
Grantee: Harry M. Jones

Grantor: E. Leigh Morgan

Date: November 26, 1909

Note: The property is listed as containing 2/3 of an acre and was purchased for \$2,250.

SM-274, St. Paul's U. M. Church
St. Mary's County
8.2 Significance

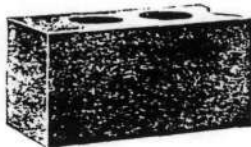


1928 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Leonardtown showing St. Paul's Church.

SM-274, St. Paul's U. M. Church
St. Mary's County
8.3 Significance

Designs We Furnish for Our Block Machines

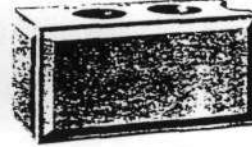
See Instructions for Ordering on Page 9.



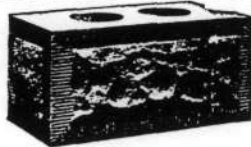
Design No. 1. Standard Plain Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



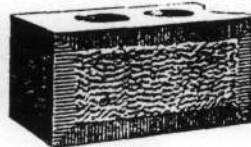
Design No. 2. Cobblestone Face.
A top course gives an imitation of a cobblestone
face. It is made in Division D. Division E
and F are made in the same size. But one
size of hole is needed.



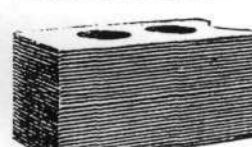
Design No. 3. Panel Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



Design No. 4. Rock Face With 1 1/2 Inch Tumbled
Edge.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



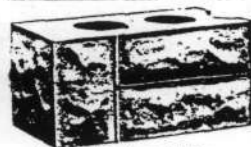
Design No. 5. Bushhammer Face With 1 1/2 Inch
Tumbled Edge.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



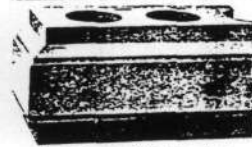
Design No. 6. Horizontal Tumbled Edge.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



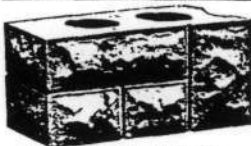
Design No. 7. Broken Ashlar Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



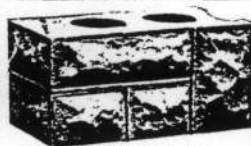
Design No. 8. Broken Ashlar Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



Design No. 9. Water Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



Design No. 10. Broken Ashlar Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



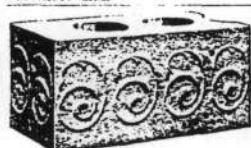
Design No. 11. Broken Ashlar Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



Design No. 12. Pressed Brick Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



Design No. 13. Ornamental Wreath Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



Design No. 14. Ornamental Scroll Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.



Design No. 15. Ornamental Rope Face.
This is the standard face for all divisions. But one
size of hole is needed.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., CHICAGO.

Ornamental faceplates for concrete blocks featured in 1917 Sears catalog. From Pamela H. Simpson, "Cheap, Quick, and Easy: The Early History of Rockfaced Concrete Block Building" in Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture III Thomas Carter and Bernard L. Herman, eds., (University of Missouri Press, Columbia MO, 1989), p. 116.

SM-274, St. Paul's U. M. Church
St. Mary's County
8.4 Significance

\$57⁵⁰
8x8x16-Inch Outfit
Including 25 Iron Pallets



A Speedy Machine.
Reports from our customers who have bought the Wizard Block Machine show that one man can make from 100 to 150 perfect blocks per day (an average of 10 to 15 per hour) on the Wizard Block Machine and can do it day after day. Two men can make from 250 to 300 blocks per day.

You don't have to take our word for this. Order a Wizard Block Making Outfit and try it out yourself. If it does not prove as represented and give satisfaction in every respect, or if our price does not save you money, send the outfit back at our expense and we will return every cent of your money, including the freight charges you paid.

The Wizard Block Making Outfits Listed Below Will Make All the Various Blocks Shown.

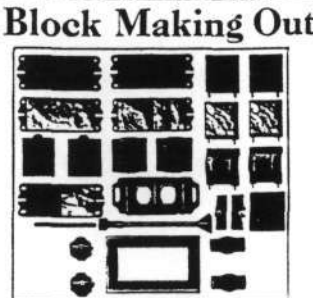
Each outfit is complete in every respect and the regular equipment furnished will make all the blocks shown on this page. The pictures on the bottom of the next page show how the Wizard is loaded and you will be immediately supplied at the speed with which you can make a block and take it from the machine and get the machine ready for another block. Operating handles are placed on the machine so you can use a facing feed table in back of the machine. See page 25 for a facing table for this machine.

Blocks are made in a mold, which is the best way to make a block. It permits the use of a fine rich mixture for the face, resulting in a waterproof block showing every impression of the face. The cores take up one-third the total contents of the block, which is the standard of all concrete block authorities, and being elliptical in shape the block is *much* stronger than if made with square cores. The cores are automatically withdrawn in the mold but is turned over so a wetter mixture can be used than in machines where the core is withdrawn horizontally. This insures strong block and shortens the curing process.

Iron pallets are used so they are easy to handle, do not split, warp or swell and, having rounded ends, are not dangerous. Every part subject to wear is adjustable, so the mold box you always get true and square no matter how long you use the machine. Should repairs ever be needed we can furnish them at our time and at small cost. We guarantee to save you money on your purchase; we know you will make money on your repairs, and you will be assured of satisfaction of a concern known all over the country for fair and square dealing.

All Wizard Block Machine outfits are packed to take lowest freight rates and are shipped from factory in CENTRAL OHIO. We guarantee safe delivery.

Wizard Block Making Outfit




These Parts Go With Every Wizard Block Outfit at the Prices Listed.

The Face Plate for making plain blocks.
The Core Plate for making half and quarter blocks.
The Core Endplate for making core ends on the blocks.
The Face Endplate for making core ends on the face.
The Face Plate for making square corner blocks.
The Face Plate for making solid blocks.
The Face Plate for making half and quarter blocks.
The Face Plate for making square corner blocks.
The Face Plate for making solid blocks.
The Face Plate for making half and quarter blocks.
The Face Plate for making square corner blocks.
The Face Plate for making solid blocks.

Price List of Wizard Block Making Outfits.

No. 4455501 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 25 iron pallets, shipping weight 250 pounds. Price.....	\$ 57.50
No. 4455502 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 100 iron pallets, shipping weight 1,000 pounds. Price.....	83.75
No. 4455503 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 25 iron pallets, shipping weight 250 pounds. Price.....	64.50
No. 4455504 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 100 iron pallets, shipping weight 1,000 pounds. Price.....	92.25
No. 4455505 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 25 iron pallets, shipping weight 250 pounds. Price.....	71.50
No. 4455506 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 100 iron pallets, shipping weight 1,000 pounds. Price.....	106.00
No. 4455507 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 25 iron pallets, shipping weight 250 pounds. Price.....	78.00
No. 4455508 8x8x16-Inch Wizard Block Making Outfit, including 100 iron pallets, shipping weight 1,000 pounds. Price.....	118.75

Blocks will actually measure 7 1/2 inches high and 15 1/2 inches long, allowance being made for 1/2-inch mortar joint.



Plain Face White Block.
Plain Face Solid Block.
Plain Face Block with opening for pipe.
Plain Face and End Outside Corner Block.
Plain Face Solid Block.
Plain Face Inside Corner Block.
Plain Face Solid Block.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., CHICAGO.

"The Wizard Block Making Outfit" in the 1917 Sears catalog. From Pamela H. Simpson, "Cheap, Quick, and Easy: The Early History of Rockfaced Concrete Block Building" in Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture III Thomas Carter and Bernard L. Herman, eds., (University of Missouri Press, Columbia MO, 1989), p. 113.

SM-274

ST. PAUL'S UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Leonardtwn

1914

In 1873 Stephen Foxwell had donated land near Ellenborough for a new church, because the Methodist Wesley Chapel, built in Leonardtown in 1847 (now the Duke House), had been vandalized. The Leonardtown Methodists remained at this location until the present church was constructed in this more central location in 1914.

St. Paul's, built of cinder block and stone with a metal roof and small spire, is an example of a late Victorian church, already out of date when constructed. The interior has semi-circular pews, typical of turn-of-the-century Protestant churches. The ceiling of the sanctuary is pressed metal. Various changes and additions have been made to the church over the years.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

ST. PAUL'S UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Fenwick & Washington Streets (MD 5)

CITY, TOWN

Leonardtown

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

St. Mary's

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**

☐ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☐ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT | <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR | <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED |

CHECK ONE

- ☐ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

- ☐ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1914 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

LEONARDTOWN QUAD

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

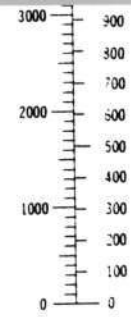
STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

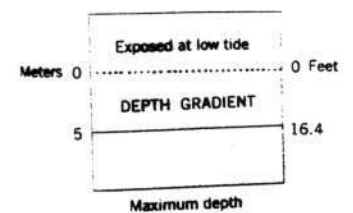
SM-274



Feet	Meters
1	3048
2	5096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

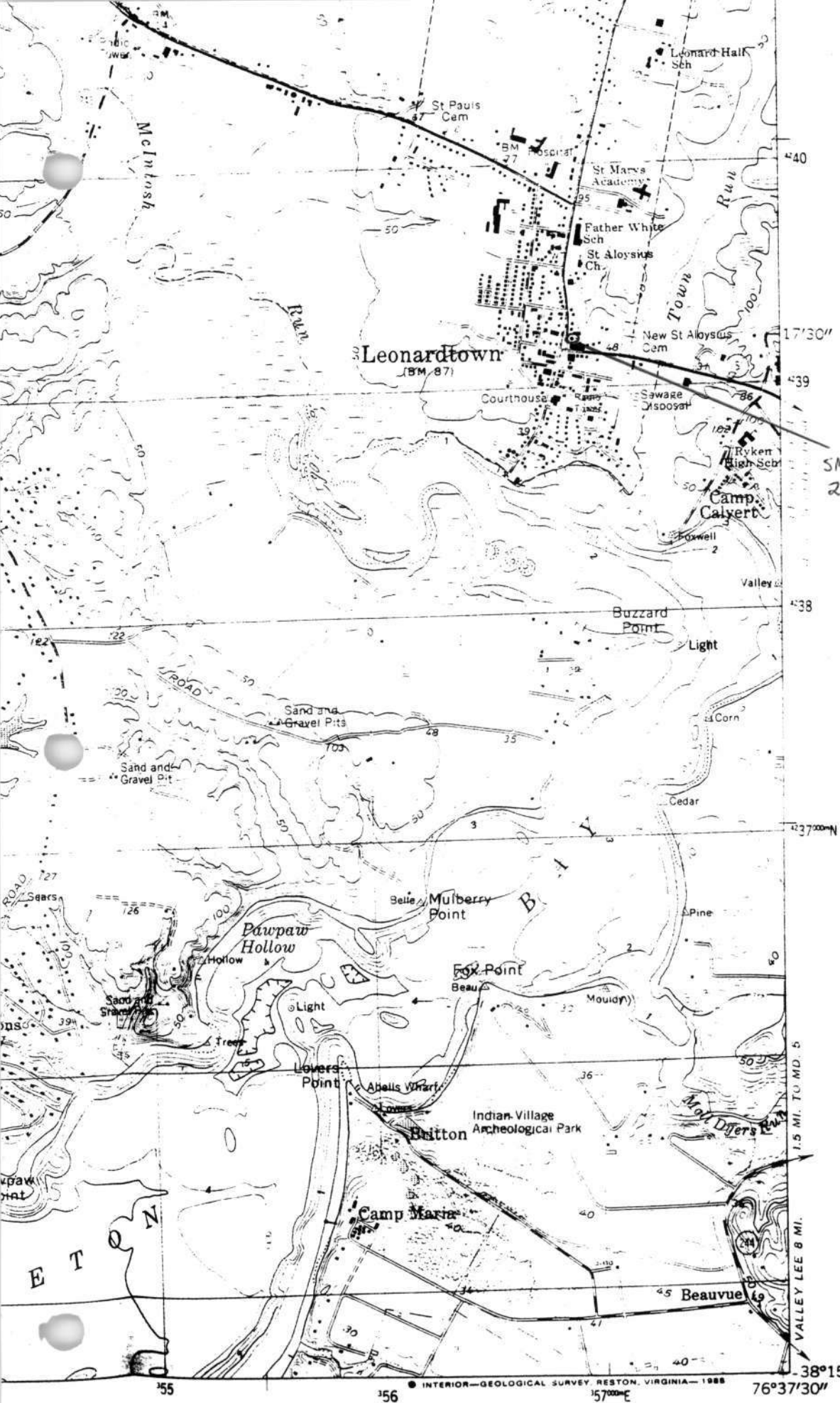
To convert feet to meters
multiply by .3048
To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

SM-274



LEONARDTOWN, MD.
SW/4 LEONARDTOWN 15' QUADRANGLE
38076-C6-TB-024

1963
BATHYMETRY ADDED 1982
PHOTOREVISED 1984
DMA 5660 I SW SERIES V833

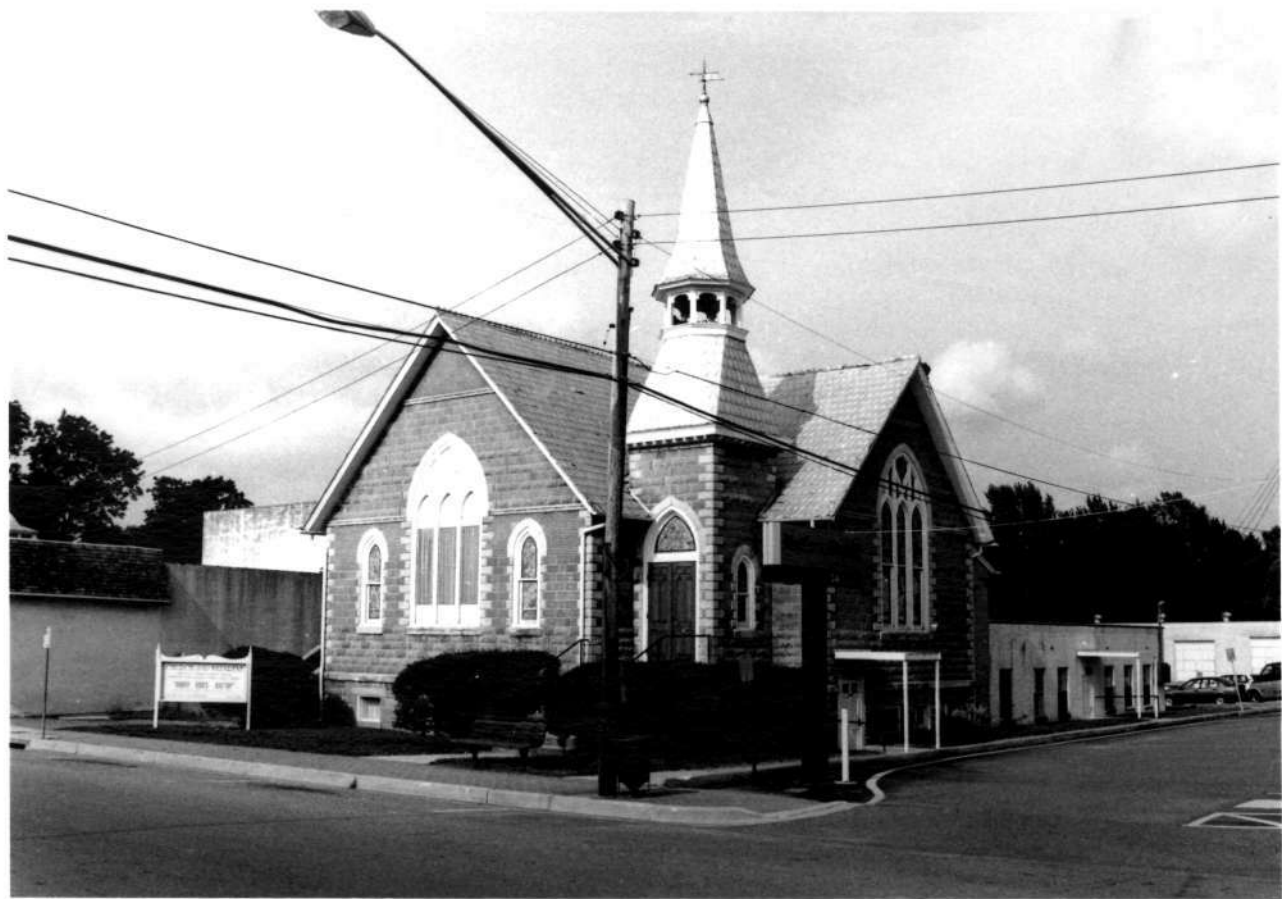


© INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1988

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———

(PIN-Y POINT
5500 II ME



SM-274

St. Paul's Church

St. Mary's County, Md

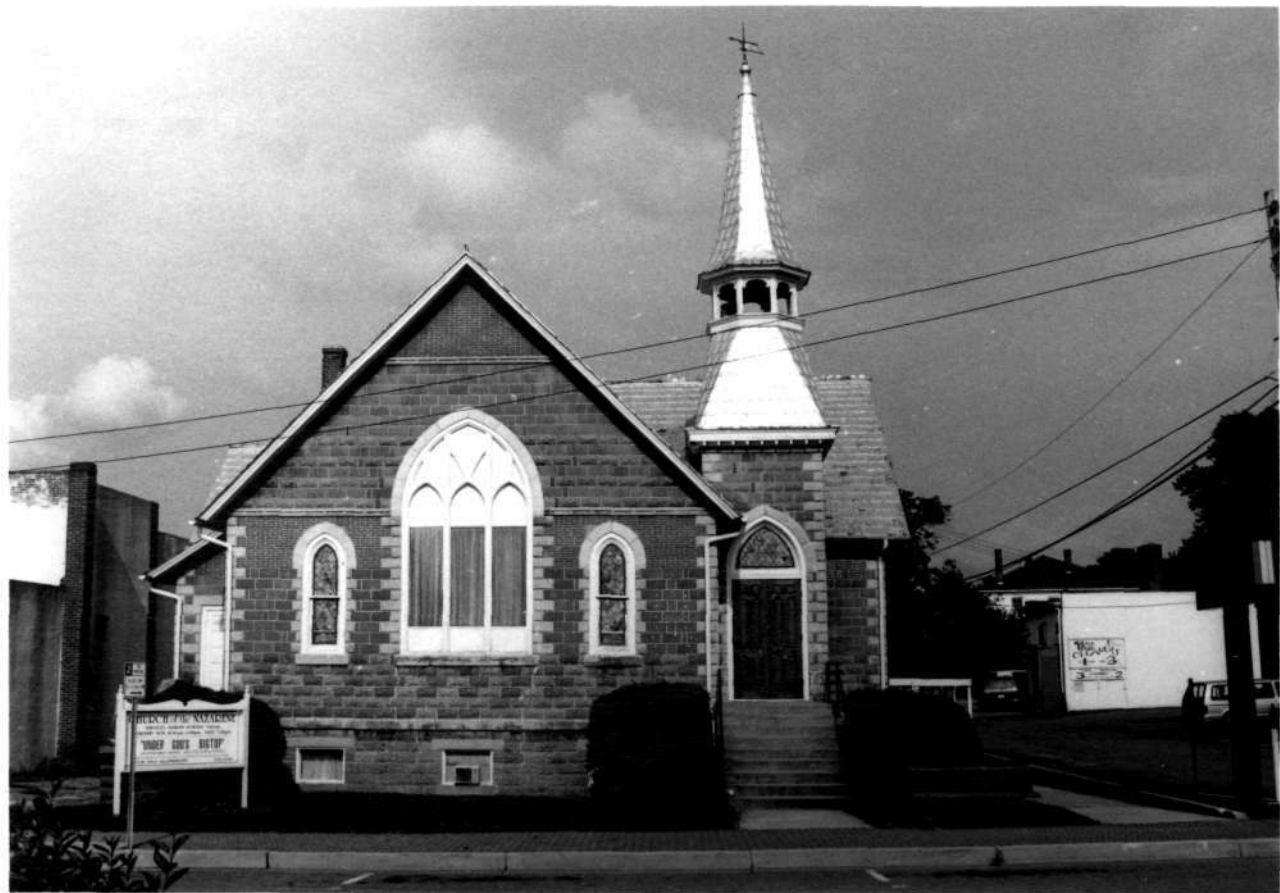
Kirk Ranzetta

August, 1996

Md SHPO

W + S elevation

1 of 9



SM-274

St. Paul's Church

St. Mary's County, Md

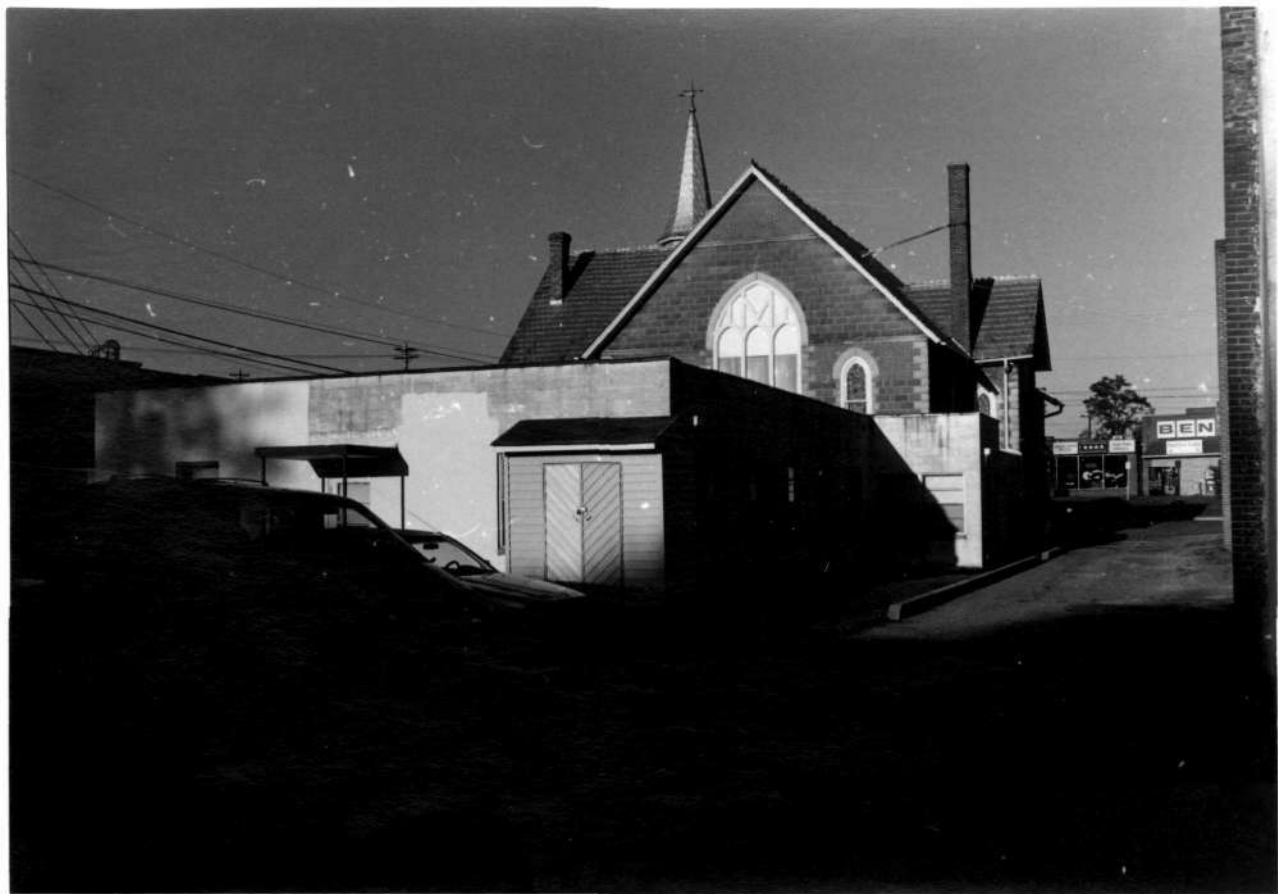
Kirk Ranzetta

August, 1996

Md SHPO

W elevation

2 of 9



SM-274

St. Paul's Church

St. Mary's County, Md

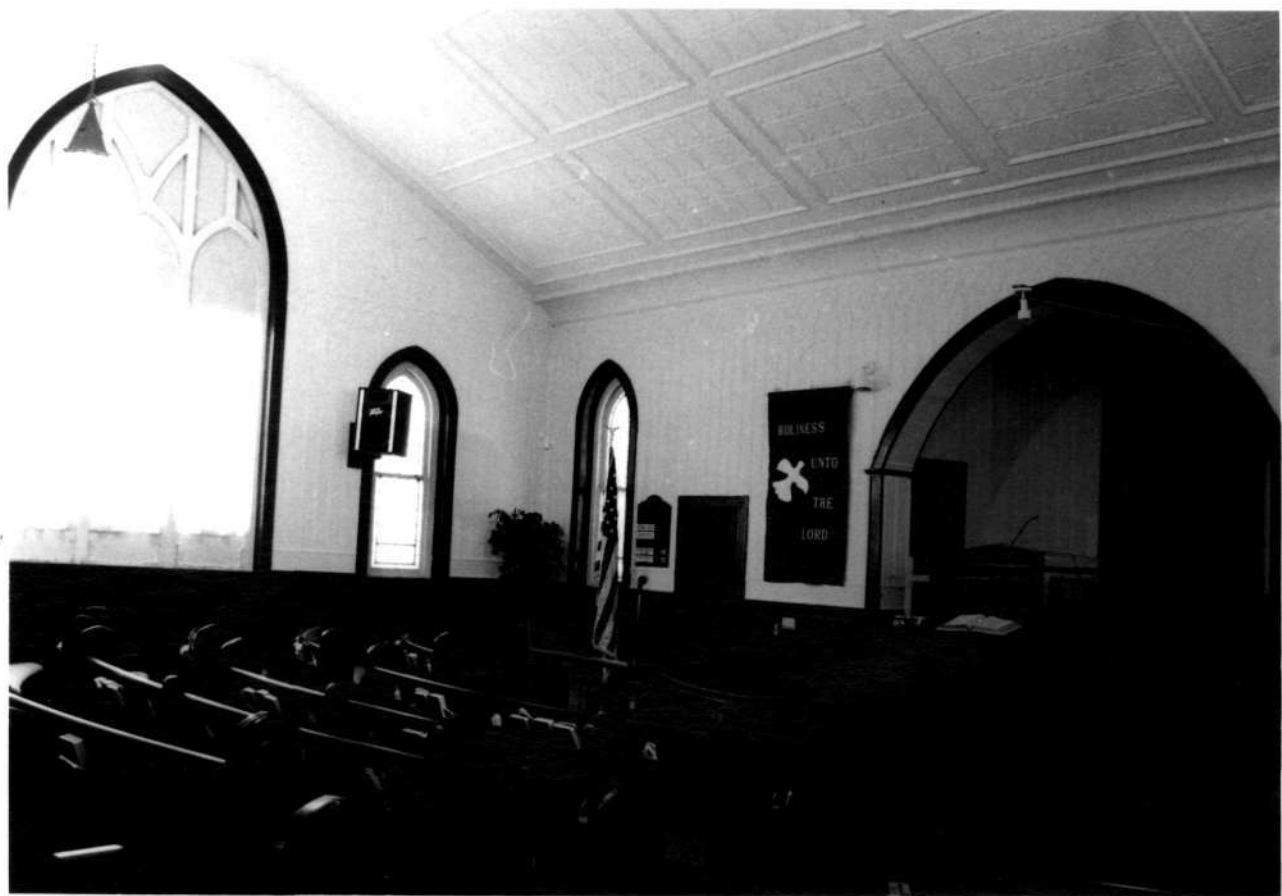
Kirk Ranzetta

August, 1996

Md SHPO

E elevation

3 of 9



SM-274

St. Paul's Church

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzetta

August 1996

Md SH/PO

Interior - Looking NW

4 of 9



SM-274

St. Paul's Church

St. Mary's County, Md

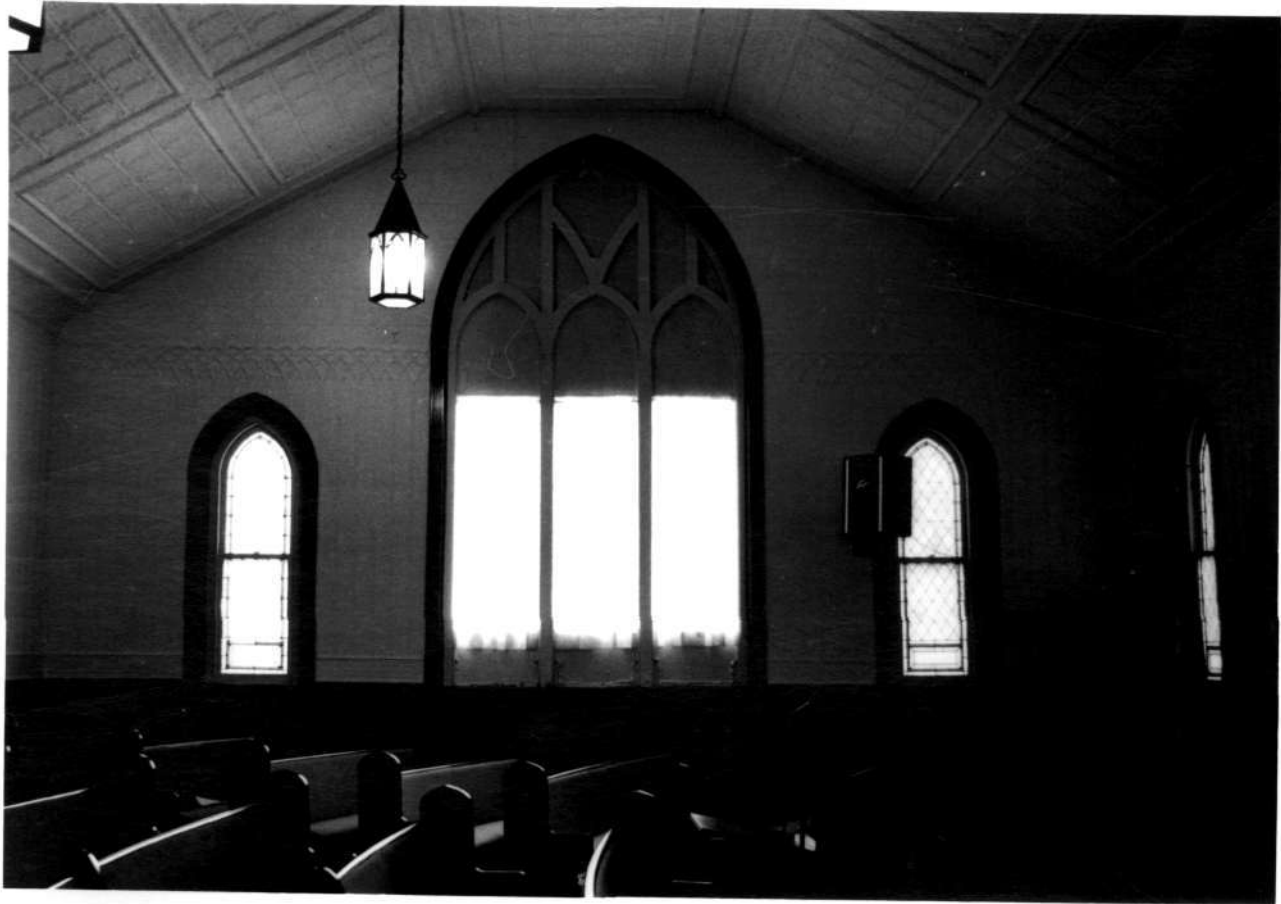
Kirk Ranzetta

August, 1996

Md SHPO

Interior - Looking S

5 of 9



SM- 274

St. Paul's Church

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzetta

August, 1996

Md SHPO

Interior - Looking W

6 of 9



SM-274

St Paul's Methodist Church

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk E. Ranzetta

October 1996

Ad SHPO

Ground breaking - c1913-1914? looking NE

7 of 9



SM-274

St. Paul's Methodist Church

St. Mary's County, Md.

Kirk E. Ranzetta

October 1996

Md SHPO

laying of cornerstone, 1914? looking NE

8 of 9



SM-274

St. Paul's Methodist Church

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzetta

October, 1996

Md SHPO

First Mass? c 1914-1915 looking E (negative is backwards)

9 of 9